Macdonald
8994
30124

502—12-3-54.

Rack 7

Rack No.

Shelf No.

Serial No. 8994

General No. 30124

BUNDLE No. 13.

Contains 1-6 19 files.

1817 to 1829

R. Record Register of Papers in the Sent Letter File of 1817

1817 — 1829.

No. 8994

Pages 17

BUNDLE No. 13 (Thirteen)

Contains 1 to 19 files

from 1817 to 1829 Pages 1—17

நா. [illegible]

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்

3/2002

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்

6/2002

செப்பனிட்டு முடிக்க நாள்

சரிபார்க்கும்
மு. நி. பா. எ.
கையொப்பம்

of 1817

Date	To whom Sent	(2) Subsetance
26th Jan	Sd Criminal Judge in the Zillah of Coimbatore	Stating that had been issued the transfer of of Ayakud the Juris Dictio of Dharapura madura.
1st Mar	Board of Revenue	Repo formation o Council the persons in are Cons disposa defence
7th	Do Do Do	Re Queries a pec on the list o

To whom Sent	Substance
	Travancore along with a list of the documents brought forward in support of the claims of the latter and requesting the Board to move the Govt to pass an early decision thereon so as to prev any future disagreement o the Subject in question.
and Revenue	Forwarding a Statement of the villages claimed by the Brahmins of Ramnad and which from their assumption by Muthu Iyula Pillai continue to remain so even when the permanent Settlement was formed.
	Sent to the Imgm Commr 30 apri
	Reporting the result of the Board's orders for classifica measu and

3

R (3)

To the Acting Criminal Judge
in the Zillah of
Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 22nd Instant and to inform you that a proclamation was issued from the Magistrate's Office in the Zillah in ~~compliance with~~ consequence of instructions received from the Criminal Judge on the 25th Instant. Notifying to all persons whom it may concern that the Pollams of Ayagoody Mambarsah. Eracottah. Palanay & Puttyembady are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Court of Dindigul to that of Madura —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obt. Servant

Madura
~~Court Office~~
28th Jan. 1807 —

Signed G. N. Dinny
R. Cockburn

V No 54

To the Acting Crim.l
Judge in the Zilla
of Coimbatore
Dated 2.. July
1817 -

Ration of half a rupee, a peon on
January or 1 Zemindar Rio (6) for their
pay. Ration is allowed only when
the employment should be beyond
certain distance, about 10 miles
from their own residence, which has
been generally observed by the Polygars
in paying for their services when
called upon.

5. They leave to note that the
duties of the Polygars of Sivaganga in
this district could not be rendered
serviceable in a military point of
view without considerable expense
to the Govt. In the year 1802 the
arms & every ~~[illegible]~~ weapon of
offence were taken from them.
With respect to their cooperation
in the event of their services being
required in defence of the country
I request that a reference may be
made to the Collector as he is
possessed of the knowledge & experience of the
disposition & capacity of the
[illegible] district with exactly the

[illegible] Board [illegible]
[illegible] information on a subject
not pertinent to this
[illegible]

Respectfully
[illegible]

Receive
[illegible]
1817

Mainwaring
Let the 2 Rem.s be copied
Leathys on smaller paper

G.P.

24

To the Board
of Revenue
Dated 24th
March 1817

To the Board of Revenue

R

(A)

Gentlemen

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 13th Feb. by which I was directed to report for the information of the Governor in Council the names of all persons in this district who are considered not to be disposed to support the Government.

2. Your Board are aware that the short period of independence in this district cannot enable me to afford the most complete information regarding the feeling intended by the Poligars & great landholders towards the Government, and the degree of assistance they attached to their maintenance of public safety.

3. The enclosed Rem. No. 1. will show the names of the zemindars in the Madura & Tinnevelly Zillahs and the amount of annual Peshcush

applying them to the company.
The Board wish to draw from
the nature of their different tenures
the means that may be expected
from them in carrying into effect
any measure of public defence
that may be adopted by Government.

4 No. 2 exhibits
the number of Peons employed
under the Civil authority for the
collection of Revenue and the duties
of Police — ~~The Dispatches~~ In the Revenue ~~of the~~
~~the Revenue~~ department it would appear that there
~~are~~ are established 1400 of Peons
~~to~~ as establishes with the Collectors
for the duty with the Municipal Boards —
In former the Dussadas receive
the bidders or Dussadas receive
a daily Batta of one Rupee
a Peon receives 40 ca
Peons, a Peon receives a Sergeant
per diem — receives
Tudor in the employment
of a Policeman receives a daily

R

(7)

6. Whether the Tenancy payments to be made to the landlords Inhabitants in lieu of the Common land, in the cases where the land has been appropriated or received by appropriation by any person or divided into shares, ought in this respect not the trade among the landlords & Inhabitants themselves, and the Tenants, Servants, the Board having been asked to know that the charges principally effected on the Occupiers or public Accounts have not always been entirely attended to by the people themselves

On the lands of the Landlords & Inhabitants have been secured & pained, the Tenancy payments to have been made to them.

7. It is understood of instances that the Landlords & Inhabitants Cultivate their own Common land, whether the Occupiers have been examined or not, that the Collectors ought to report to the the Commissioners of their District Cultivate their own Common Corn by means of the Labourers or hired Servants, or whether the Corn & Common lands are usually Ploughed by the Cultivating Class of the Inhabitants of the Village?

To reply to this question exactly, it will be necessary that to state to your Board that a number of inhabitants in this District is divided into what are called Sections or shares, these are respectively numbered from, they have from 8 or to 40 or more according to the size of the Village, these shares are again subdivided into Parcels or

or out buildings of these there are besides no particular tenders, should a Pattern lease or Carman have 20 Acres of Virgin land assigned to him in their land and only 10 acres should be attached to the lease he can only cultivate that one acre himself - the remainder of his farm he must leave in ready way according to the agreement of the land of the Metis, from the Government in whose ~~[illegible]~~ hands the land belongs - should any farmer refuse to cultivate the new land - the Chairman can upon engaging others to do so - on the most favorable terms he can obtain - but should the farmer's share to cultivate - the Chairman cannot force, reasonably because as I said before the regular agreement which was to be faced to the Government not the landsman grant

to

R

(6)

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

Pursuant to the honor to report the different Grants transmitted by your Secretary under date 14th December 1816 –

Where the Lands or produce thereof are appropriated to Curnum & other Village Servants including Chie (Family) Servants, were opened in your District, the sicca Collected & paid to the Merchants from the Rengoor or Talook Treasuries.

In the Madras Hirajaga & Rajamundry Districts the Lands or produce thereof granted to the description of Servants to the Village in this Zillah have been opened & the sicca Collections paid to the Merchants from the Rengoor or Talook Treasuries.

In Nellore the lands appropriated to Curnum have been opened and are now entered in the Merchants or Ryots hands – but the other Servants of the Village, it is to be supposed of their Own Lands –

2. If so, in what year was the assessment made?

The exactly Cham lands were assessed in Early 1814 & Madura Kumrad and Shwagiaggi No lands were assessed

3. Given what authority was this assumption to be the fact, that it was the Revenue authorized by the Board of Revenue or the Governor in Council, before it was carried into execution, or subsequently approved only?

In Dunright they were assessed by the Collector, but it has been authorized subsequently by the Governor or the Board of Revenue, the records do not show

4. Whether the Cham lands of the Road & habitants were assessed at the same time or subsequently?

The Cham lands engaged by the Road & habitants have never been assessed

5. Whether the Cham lands of the Road & habitants prior to this assumption were engaged in shares, or by one person only?

The Cham lands in some villages are at present engaged by one person only — in others, in shares according to the Cast of the Village

R

13

8

in them. This applies to Respect Crown lands - where the Crown is Proprietor, the Commissioner, who is charged to cultivate it, may be the most advantageous terms he can with the Cultivators. In villages where these classes and Institutions do not Exist the Patwaris & Curoons must cultivate their own lands or employ others to do it for them which greatly depends on the Extent of the means they may possess to cultivate.

The Curoon of the Curoom to the Crown & the carrying the orders of the Government & also to the Zillah Moonsiff, must, in the cases in which the Curoon & other village servants cultivate their own Crown lands, cause them to pay land tax for the land so cultivated & to remit it here regularly as usual. Collectors will state whether this has been the actual result of the management in their districts.

As the Crown & Curoom lands have never been assessed - no tax has been collected from them.

9. Are any of the village lands cultivated by the owners themselves, by their relations or hired servants? If they so act, by whom are those new lands generally cultivated? Give a list of village names to the form annexed not for each village but of such as are found in the district generally.

Some cultivate their own land - others employ Labourers - hide & apply to Qry 7

10. Who usually cultivates the new lands applied for the support of large & small Pagodas, Rajahs or other Extensive Institutions?

The lands granted to Pagodas & Rajahs are cultivated by the Inhabitants of the Village, not in this District by the regular appointment - & Ranged from Shrotriem & Inhabitants & Remain cultivated lands and by the appointment on Burgit lands in kind, & Rajah lands in kind & money.

11. Who usually cultivates the lands granted to Brahmins with a view to their support? Are persons not being village Officers or land Inhabitants? & many Districts the class of Brahmins are scarce

The lands granted to Brahmins and others, where as Karaiyi Ejeet are cultivated by themselves or by people whom they hire, only the Inhabitants of the Village

R

15

9

Tenured Inferior Chambers, and
2. Why their Emoluments derived
from the Government or from the
Expectations of Government
Rajahs, Zemindars, Poligars &c

3. Are the Lands in the Cases
above Enumerated, subject to the
assessment, or are they free? If Lands
be strictly exempted that is free
of land that is granted, that is so
all the Village Chaudars, Pottahs
or Priests of Temples and all Inam
Chaudars, know the boundary
marks of their respective Inams,
Lands & the names of the fields —
where the boundary marks
registered or recorded? In fact,
is the Office of the Board that
such Collectors should be strictly
state in which this so much
Public Revenue of a given quantity
of Cultivated Land, that is so much
land tax, that is annually made
over for the Revenue and
support of the Collectors,
Village Officers, Public Institu-
tions, and individuals would the
this be strictly a defined Extent
of land, not free, that is so
applied —

The Inam Lands & Mera
have distinctly described and
such Chaudar knows his own
land, and in the Accounts of
each Village, the Extent, Limits
& soil are entered Referring
of the Village Officers, the Extent
of land not free is applied
to them —

13 Did Attorney for Chenley to claim an Equivalent for the value of the produce of their lands in those cases where from accident or design, their actual Chain lead, supposing it to be defined as have not been cultivated?

Their Attorney for Edwards to claim an Equivalent for the produce of the Chain lands, where the Chain lands have not been cultivated

14 Is there any Register in your Catalogue of the Chains in each Village?

There is a Register of the Chains of each Village in the Catalogue

15 Does it be seen the Extent of Land of the several Chains in each Village, or what lies held under Grants, or what lies by Prescription or Ancient Custom?

It does

I have the honor to be

Most respectfully

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

faithful Servant

Signed P. Peter

OAR

Dindigal

20th July 1817

List of Enams held by each description of Enam Village Servants in the District of Madura and Dindigul

Description of Enams in the language of the District.	Description in English	Average extent of land held by each Description of Enamdar		Remarks.
		Cast	at	
	Madura & Dindigul Village Servants.			
[illegible]	Patti-Sekar	15	10	
[illegible]	Aaut Kunam	14	2	
[illegible]	Shroff	2	"	
[illegible]	Thundel	4	6	
[illegible]	Watchers	7	14	
[illegible]	Toties	4	13	
[illegible]	Madayen	1	4	
[illegible]	Carpenter & Iron Smith	1	8	
[illegible]	Washerman	1	"	
[illegible]	Barber	1	"	
[illegible]	Taliar	2	"	

Dindigul 2d July 1817.

17

R

END

6